SMIRNOV, V.A.

Buckwheat yields and climate. Mat. Fen. kom. Geog. ob-va
SSSR no.1:34-39 '62.   (MIRA 17:3)

AUTHOR: Smirnov, V.A. (Moscow)

TITLE: On the Emanation of a Plane Supersonic Jet Into a Resting Medium

PERIODICAL: Prikladnaya matematika i mekhanika, 1960, Vol. 24, No.5,
            pp.916-919

TEXT: The author investigates the emanation of a plane supersonic jet
out of a straight opening into a resting medium. Only the half of the jet
is considered since the symmetry plane can be understood as a rigid wall.
The figure schematically shows the individual regions of flow, e.g. the
regions 1, 3' correspond to constant flows, region 3 corresponds to the
interaction of the incident wave and the wave reflected from the wall.
Now the flow is pursued from region to region, so e.g. the flow in the
region 4 is determined by the boundary conditions on the characteristic
curve $A_1 D_1$ and on the free boundary of the flow. Thus a rigorous solution
is obtained, where it is found that the flow in every region is determined
by a linear combination of two (the same for all regions) functions. The
principal result consists in the statement that for an arbitrary ratio η
of the Mach numbers of the initial ray and of the boundary of the ray
as well as for arbitrary τ the characteristic curves intersect at the

Card 1/3

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87722
C111/C222

On the Emanation of a Plane Supersonic Jet Into a Resting Medium
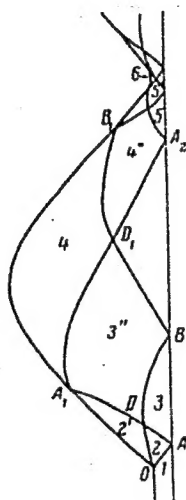
Card 2/3

86825

S/020/60/135/005/010/043
B019/B067

10.2000

AUTHOR: Smirnov, V. A.

TITLE: Interaction Between a Simple Wave and a Contact Dis-
              continuity

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 135, No. 5,
              pp. 1076-1078

TEXT: An exact solution is given of the above problem for a number of
values for $\varkappa = c_p/c_v = (2n+3)/(2n+1)$, where n is an integer number. Fig. 1
shows a scheme of the ranges where a simple wave flows through a contact
discontinuity. Simple waves corresponding to the incident, the reflected,
and the passing waves are observed in the ranges I, III, and IV. In
range II, an unsteady flow is observed which is due to an interaction
between the incident and the reflected wave. This flow is determined from
the function

$$\chi(c, v) = (\frac{\partial}{c \partial c})^{n-} \left\{ \frac{1}{c} \psi(c + \frac{\varkappa - 1}{2} v) + \frac{1}{c} \psi(c - \frac{-1}{2} v) \right\}$$ (2),

Card 1/3

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39944
S/258/62/002/001/013/013
I028/I228

AUTHOR   Nikol'skiy, A. A. and Smirnov, V. A. (Moscow)

TITLE   Action of a shock wave on an obstacle

PERIODICAL. Inzhenernyy zhurnal, v. 2, no. 1, 1962, 181–188

TEXT: After the wave passage, a flow is established past the obstacle, similar to steady potential flow having at infinity a velocity equal to the velocity of the gas particles behind the front of the undisturbed shock wave. the similarity will be complete if the impulses are taken after a certain finite time (when the passing through and the reflected waves are sufficiently far away), and if the velocities of the gas particles are sufficiently small (so that flow eddying can be neglected). The distribution of the pressure impulses on the surface of different obstacles (cylinder, rectange, ellipsoid, sphere) is determined under those assumptions, and the angular momentum of the pressure impulses is calculated. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR (Institute of Mechanics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: October 3, 1961

Card 1/1

PODOL'NYY, O.A. (Moskva); RUSLANOV, V.I. (Moskva); SMIRNOV, V.A.; (Moskva); UKOLOV, I.S. (Moskva)

Modeling of the frontal resistance of soil during vibrational pile driving. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.4:191-192 Jl-Ag '64.

(MIRA 17:12)

VOLODCHENKO, K.G.; BONAS, O.V.; ISAKOV, L.I.; SMIRNOV, V.A.; KUNICHENKO,
  M.S.; LASHKOVA, Ye.A.; UVAROVA, N.A.; CHEVOTKINA, M.A.; NIKOLAYEV,
  P.S., glavnyy red.; SEREBRYAKOV, L.P., glavnyy red.; DERZHAVINA,
  N.G., red.; GUROVA, O.A., tekhn.red.; IVANOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[ENV unified production norms for operations in geological
prospecting; mining operations] Edinye normy vyrabotki na geolo-
gorazvedochnye raboty (ENV); gornoprokhodcheskie raboty. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po geol. i okhrane nedr, 1959.
123 p.   (MIRA 13:6)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Ministerstvo geologii i okhrany nedr.
2. Otdel ekonomiki geologorazvedochnykh rabot Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo instituta mineral'nogo syr'ya (VIMS) (for Volod-
chenko, Bonas, Isakov, Smirnov, Kunichenko, Lashkova, Uvarova,
Chevotkina).
          (Mining engineering--Standards)

S/081/62/000/009/028/075
B156/B101

AUTHOR: Smirnov, V. A.

TITLE: Rare and dispersed elements in igneous rock in the Udinskaya
             depression (Western Transbaykalia)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 9, 1962, 119, abstract
             9G55 (sb. "Vopr. rudn. geofiz.", no. 2, M., Gosgeoltekhizdat.,
             1961, 22 - 130)

TEXT: A study is made of the distribution of radioactive and certain dis-
persed elements in igneous rock of the Udinskaya depression, bordered by
Caledonian formations and characterized by the wide development of paleozoic
and mesozoic intrusions. U in the rock was determined by a luminescence
method, Th and Ra radiochemically, and the Al, Ti, Mo, Zr, Nb, Sn, Ga, Co,
La, Y and Yb contents by semi-quantitative spectral analysis. Results from
a study of the geochemical features of the igneous rock in one of the de-
pressions of the central part of Western Transbaykalia confirm the tendency
for radioactive and dispersed elements to accumulate. This tendency, found
in many regions increases the acidity and alkalinity of the rock during the
Card 1/2

S/169/62/000/009/056/120
D228/D307

AUTHOR: Smirnov, V. A.

TITLE: Aerial gamma-ray spectrometric surveying in explora-
               tion and geologic mapping

TEXT: The main principles of aerial gamma-ray spectrometry in
prospecting and geologic mapping are stated. The method is based
on the difference in the spectral composition of γ-radiation of
elements of the uranium and the thorium family. In measurements
with a two-channel analyzer the nature of a γ-anomaly's radioacti-
vity is determined by calculating the spectral factors. These re-
present the ratio of the anomalous radiation intensity increase in
pulses/second on the channel of total counting, which registers
γ-quanta with an energy of 0.05 - 0.1 Mev above background, to that
on the channel of discrimination counting, which records γ-quanta

Card 1/2

MATVEYEV, A.V., SMIRNOV, V.A., VAVILIN, I.N.; YEVTIKHOV, Yu.P.;
        KORNILOV, F.M.

Experience in using the method of reducing local aerogamma
anomalies to the level of the earth's surface for aeroradiometric
prospecting. Vop. rud. geofiz. no.5:76.87 '65.
                                        (MIRA 18:9)

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis
Medicine - Nervous System, Diseases

Aug 48

"Clinical Data on Affections of the Peripheral and
Central Nervous Systems, the Mesenchyma and the
Striated Muscles in Brucellosis," V. A. Smirnov, 2 pp

"Sov Med" No 8

Children infrequently are afflicted with brucellosis.
Studies on brucellosis of the peripheral nervous sys-
tem included studies on infection of the mesenchyma
and mesodermal apparatus. Studies 200 cases divided
into four groups: (1) infections of the peripheral
nervous system, (2) of the muscles and bones, (3) of
the peripheral nervous system accompanied by disrup-

USSR/Medicine - Brucellosis (Contd)   Aug 48

tion of mesenchyma and mesoderma functions, and
(4) of the central nervous system.

24/49T78

SMIRNOV, V. A.; KOZLOZ, N. D.; BYSTRAYAKOV, L. V.; ANDREYEV, V. I.;
KONYAKHIN, M. A.; POLYAKOVA, I. M.; SUKROKHO, T. A.

"Urgent problems of modern dysentery in children."

.eport submitted at the 13th All-Union Congress of Hygienists,
Epidemiologists and Infectionists. 1959

SMIRN , 1. A.   Mar 49

U SR/Medicine – Eye, Diseases
                 Diseases, Internal

"Changes in the Pupils ue to Internal Diseases," V. A. Smirnov, Clinic of Nervous
Diseases, Second Moscow Med Inst imeni I. V. Stalin, 5 pp

"Klin Med" No 3

PA 65/49T66

SMIRNOV, V. A.

Clinical significance of the physiologic and pathologic mobility of eye-pupils. Klin. med., Moskva 28-7, July 50. p. 75-6

1. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Director—Honored Worker in Science I. N. Filimonov), Corresponding Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR); Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

CLML 19, 5, Nov., 1950

SMIRNOV, V. A.

Papillary modifications in cerebral air contusions. Sovet. med.
No. 12, Dec. 50, p. 22-3

1. On the Clinic of Nervous Diseases (Director — Prof. N. I.
Grashchenkov, Corresponding Member of the Academy of Sciences
USSR and Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences USSR),
Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

CLML 20, 3, March 1951

SMIRNOV, V. A.

"The Condition of the Pupils in Normal and Pathological States."
Sub 12 Nov 51, Second Moscow State Medical Inst imeni I. V. Stalin.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 625, 9 May 55

Doctor of Medical Sciences

SMIRNOV, V. A.

Pupils, iris and age. Uchen zapski vtor. moskov. med. Inst.
Stalina 1:61-74 1951.   (CIML 21:3)

1. Docent. 2. Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Head -- N. I.
Grashchenkov, Active Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences
USSR.

SMIRNOV, V. A.

Structure of paths forming the arc of the pupillary reflex
to light. Nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 20 no.3:32-35 May-
June 1951.   (CLML 20-11)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Director
Honored Worker in Science I. N. Filiminov, Corresponding
Member of the Academy of Medical Sciences), Second Moscow
Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Significance of pupils in syphilis. Vest. vener., Moskva no. 6:
16-21 Nov-Dec 1952.   (CIML 24:1)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases of Second Moscow
Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin (Director -- Honored Worker
in Science Prof. I. N. Filimonov, Corresponding Member AMS USSR).

SHMIDT, V. M., PROF.

Brain – Abscess

Unusual localization of metastatic abscess of the brain. Vopr. etiol. 11, No. 5, 1952

Monthly List of Russian Accessions.   Library of Congress. December 1952.   UNCLASSIFIED.

1. SMIRNOV, V. A., YUTKOVA, A. F.

2. USSR (600)

4. Chorea

7. Topic data on hemiballism.   Arkhiv. anat. gist. i embr. 29, no. 2, 1952.

9. <u>Monthly</u> <u>List</u> <u>of</u> <u>Russian</u> <u>Accessions</u>, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

}

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Action of various portions of bordering sympathetic stem on the pupillary
sympathetic innervation. Zh. nevropat. psikhiat., Moskva 52 no. 6:
49-54 June 1952.   (CLML 23:3)

1. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Director -- Prof. N. I. Grash-
chenkov, Corresponding Member of the Acadamy of Sciences USSR),
Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

SMIRNOV, V. A.

Nervous System, Sympathetic

Effect of various sectors of the sympathetic trunk upon the sympathetic innervation of pupils, Zhur. nevr. i psikh., 53, No. 6, 1952.

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Treatment of pelvic disorders in injuries of the spinal cord and cauda
equina by ionogalvanization with pilocarpine and atropine. Klin. med.,
Moskva 31 no. 1:63-67 Jan 1953.   (CLML 24:1)

1. Docent. 2. Of the Clinic for Nervous Diseases (Director -- Honored
Worker in Science Prof. I. N. Filimonov, Corresponding Member AMS USSR),
Second Moscow Medical Institute imeni I. V. Stalin.

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Miosis and mydriasis in normal and pathological states. Zhur.nevr.i psikh.
53 no.5:340-342 My '53.
(MLRA 6:5)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni
I.V. Stalina.
(Pupil (Eye))

          Decsribes technique for determining whether myosis or mydriasis
are due to disturbances of the sympathetic or parasympathetic innervation of the
pupil. This technique involves use of cocaine, pilocarpine, and atropine eye drops.
With the aid of this techniqye, studied paralytic and/or spastic myosis due to various
nerve diseases, high blood pressure, and other conditions. Also investigated myosis
and mydriasis due to the action of various poisons. Emphasizes the cortical origin
of the pupillary reactions studied.

                                                  255T44

SMIRNOV, V.A., professor.

Treatment of nocturnal incontinence of urine. Pediatriia
no.4:68-70 Jl-Ag '55.   (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (dir.-zasluzhennyy deyatel'
nauki chlen-korrespondent Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR
prof. I.N.Filimonov) II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta
imeni Stalina.
     (URINATION DISORDERS,
          incontinence, nocturnal, in child,ther.)

Smirnov, V.A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.2 Vol.10/2 Physiology,etc Feb57

834. SMIRNOV V. A. *The autonomic nervous system and its pa-
thology Z.NEVROPAT.PSIKHIAT.(Mosk.)1955,55/1(31-34)(Russian text)
Questions asked by Bogolepov in vol. 5 of the same journal (1954) are answered.
The functional unity of the sympathetic and parasympathetic components of the
ANS and their uninterrupted connection with the CNS, via cortical direction, are
emphasized. Clinical and experimental observations point to a special function
of each component of the ANS, these functions, however, being not antagonistic
but synergistic and dictated by the needs of the organism. The cerebral cortex
regulates the activity of all autonomic formations, both in the diencephalon and in
other subcortical, spinal and extraspinal autonomic structures.   (II, 8*)

SMIRNOV, V.A.

    [Nocturnal enuresis] Nochnoe nederzhanie mochi. Moskva, Medgiz,
1957. 112 p.   (MIRA 11:1)
                (URINE--INCONTINENCE)

SMIRNOV, V.A. (Moskva); GOL'DENBERG, L.I. (Moskva)

Affection of the nervous system following rabies vaccination.
Klin. med. 35 no.2:114-118 F '57   (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney (dir.-prof. I.N. Filimonov)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta i nervnogo otdeleniya
2-y Gorodskoy bol'nitsy imeni Veysbroda (glavnyy vrach A.I.
Khromova)
           (RABIES, prev. & control
                vacc., causing lesions of NS)
           (NERVOUS SYSTEM, dis.
                caused by rabies. vacc.)

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Preliminary data on the use of anticoagulants and coagulants in treatment and prevention of disorders of cerebral circulation [with summary in French]. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57 no.8:1001-1005 '57.

(MIRA 10:11)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (dir. - prof. I.N.Filimonov) II Moskov-skogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V.Stalina.

(BRAIN, blood supply,
    disord., anticoagulant & coagulant ther. (Rus))
(ANTICOAGULANTS, therapeutic use,
    brain circ. disord. (Rus))
(BLOOD COAGULATION,
    coagulants, ther. & prev. of cerebral circ. disord.
    (Rus))

SMIRNOV, V.A.; KRUPINA, T.N.

"Collection of works on problems in neurology and psychiatry."
Reviewed by V.A.Smirnov, T.N.Krupina. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 57
no.11:1435-1437 '57.   (MIRA 11:1)
        (NEUROLOGY)   (PSYCHIATRY)

SMIRNOV, V.A., prof, (Moskva)

Combined treatment of thrombotic insults. Klin.med. 36 no.9:45-50
S'58   (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz Kliniki nervnyckh bolezney (dir. - prof. I.N. Filimonov)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
          (CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS, ther.
                 combined ther. (Rus))

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 12 Vol 13/11 Ophthalmology Nov 59

1674. THE EFFERENT PATHWAYS OF THE PUPILLARY REFLEX (Russian text) -
Smirnov V. A. and Chakhnovitch A. R. - ZH. NEVROPAT. I
PSIKHIAT. 1958, 58/8 (948-952) Graphs 2 Illus. 2

Unilateral extirpation of the superior cervical sympathetic ganglion in 6 cats has
been performed. One month after the operation, reflectory constriction and dilata-
tion of the pupils were observed, with diminished amplitude on the side operated
upon. The parasympathetic innervation is responsible for both the constriction and
dilatation of the pupils, while sympathetic innervation exerts only an auxiliary effect,
influencing the character of the reflex.   Cernáček - Bratislava (VIII, 12)

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Therapy of vascular hypotonia and the prevention of thrombotic in-
sultus. Zhur.nevr. i psikh.   59 no.8:941-943 '59.   (MIRA 12:12)

1. Klinika nervnykh bolezney (zav. kafedroy - prof. I.N. Filimonov)
II Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
        (HYPOTENSION ther.)
        (CEREBRAL EMBOLISM AND THROMBOSIS prev. & control)

SMIRNOV, V.A., prof.

Prescribing coagulants and anticoagulants in hemorrhagic and thrombotic attacks. Vrach. delo no. 1:60-64 '61.   (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. N.K. Bogolepov) Vtorogo Moskovskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I. Pirogova.
            (APOPLEXY)   (ANTICOAGULANTS(MEDICINE))

SMIRNOV, V. A., prof. (Moskva)

Recognition of various types of disorders of the cerebral circulation. Klin. med. no.9:136-139 '61. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Iz kafedry nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V. A. Smirnov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

(CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

SMIRNOV, V.A., prof.

Pathogenesis, clinical aspects and treatment of vascular
hypotony and the prevention of thrombotic insults in this case.
Trudy Gos.nauch-issl.inst.psikh. 25:422-439 '61.   (MIRA 15:12)

1. Iz kliniki nervnykh bolezney 2-go Moskovskogo gosudarstven-
nogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni N.I.Pirogova (zav. kafedroy
prof. N.K.Bogolepov).
                     (THROMBOSIS)   (HYPOTENSION)

SMIRNOV, V.A., prof.

Vascular hypotonia, its form of regional stenosis of the
intracranial vessels and its treatment. Zdrav.Bel. 8 no.12:
17-19 D '62.   (MIRA 16:1)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zav. - prof. V.A.Smirnov)
Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.
           (HYPOTENSION)   (CEREBROVASCULAR DISEASE)

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Preapoplectic states and therapeutic measures for them.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 64 no.2:180-185 '64.   (MIRA 17:5)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.A.
Smirnov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo
instituta.

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Parasympathetic innervation of tissue formations of the face.
Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.8:1184-1190 '65.

(MIRA 18:8)

1. Kafedra nervnykh bolezney (zaveduyushchiy - prof. V.A.
Smirnov) Moskovskogo meditsinskogo stomatologicheskogo instituta.

AUTHOR: Ivanov-Omskiy, V. I.; Kolomiyets, B. T.; Smirnov, V. A.

ORG: Physicotechnical Institute im. A. F. Ioffe, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Spectrum of electromagnetoluminescence in InSb

ABSTRACT: The authors calculate the spectral distribution of recombination radiation caused by the magnetoconcentration effect (electromagnetoluminescence--EML) in InSb at room temperature, which they observed earlier (Dokl. AN SSSR v. 161, 1307, 1965). Recombination radiation was excited by applying a pulsed electric field to a sample of almost intrinsic p-InSb placed in a magnetic field perpendicular to the electric one. The radiation was gathered in a third mutually-perpendicular direction, guided to a monochromator, and recorded with a photoreceiver of gold-doped germanium. The pulse duration was 2—3 μsec at a repetition frequency 2—3 cps. A pulsed synchronous detector was used to increase the

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signal/noise ratio at the output of the broadband amplifier. The spectral width
of the monochromator slit was 0.3 μ at a wavelength of 6 μ. The oscillograms of
the sample-current and photoreceiver signal pulses show that the observed signal
has a very low rise time (of the order of 0.2--0.3 μsec), so that the observed sig-
nal can be ascribed to electromagnetoluminescence. EML spectra of p-InSb with
acceptor density 5 x 10^{16} cm^{-3} for different intensities of the electric and mag-
netic fields E and H show that with increasing product E x H, which determines the
concentration of the excess carriers on the crystal face from which the radiation
is observed, the maximum of the emission intensity shifts markedly toward the short-
wave part of the spectrum, and the spectral-band shape and width are simultaneously
changed. This shift can be connected with the appreciable increase of the concen-
tration of the excess carriers, which fill noticeably the bottom of the conduction
band. The shift of the maximum and the broadening of the spectral band may be due,
in addition, to heating of the electron gas under the influence of the electric
field, but this heating of the electron gas cannot influence noticeably the spec-
tral distribution of the radiation. It is also noted that in the analysis of EML
spectra it is necessary to take into account the principal inhomogeneity in the
distribution of the carriers. The difficulties entailed in simultaneous account
of all the foregoing circumstances does not permit at present an exact estimate

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ACC NR: AP6011494

of the density of the excess carriers near the surface from which the radiation is observed. A rough order-of-magnitude estimate without account of heating of the electron gas shows that at maximum electric and magnetic field there are $\sim 10^{-8}$ carriers per cm^3 in the immediate vicinity of the crystal face. The authors thank A. Yu. Ushakov for constructing and furnishing the pulsed synchronous detector. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 formula. [02]

SUB CODE: 20/   SUBM DATE: 10Feb66/   ORIG REF: 002/   ATD PRESS: 4221

Card 3/3

LINIK...,

SMIRNOV, V.A.; ROZENFEL'D, V.M.; LYAKHOVA, R.P.

Determining the optimum variant of the gas-supply system for centralized gas consumers. Gaz. delo no.7:27-30 '65.   (MIRA 18:9)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut po ispol'zovaniyu gaza v narodnom khozyaystve.

SMIRNOV, V.A., inzh. (Moskva)

Calculating flexible threads with simultaneous action of vertical and horizontal loads. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.14:259-266 '65.
(MIRA 18:10)

SEMCHENKO, V.D.; SMIRNOV, V.A.

Reduction of carbon dioxide in aqueous solutions by
alkali metal amalgams under pressure. Zhur.prikl.khim.
38 no.11:2452-2459 N '65.   (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted October 5, 1963.

FINIKOV, Ye.M.; SMIRNOV, V.A.; VINOKUR, B.Sh.

Tiltmeter studies of rock bursts. Uch. zap. LGU no.324:155-161 '64.
(MIRA 18:4)

IVANOV-OMSKIY, V.I.; KOLOMIETS, B.T.; SMIRNOV, V.A.

Recombination radiation in InSb due to the magnetoconcentration effect. Dokl. AN SSSR 161 no.6:1308-1309 Ap '65.   (MIRA 18.5)

1. Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut im. A.F.Ioffe AN SSSR. Submitted November 13, 1964.

TRESHCHEV, Ivan Il'ich; SUFRUN, G.F., doktor tekhn. nauk,
retsenzent; SHIRLOV, V.A., kand. tekhn. nauk, nauchn.
red.; ROZENGAUZ, N.M., red.

[Asymmetrical operating modes of a.c. machines of ships]
Nesimmetrichnye rezhimy sudovykh mashin peremennogo toka.
Leningrad, Sudostroenie, 1965, 247 p.   (MIRA 18:5)

SMIRNOV, V.A., assistant

Case of leukemic lymphadenosis with a tumor-like aggressive growth
of the thyroid gland in a five-year old child. Zdrav. Kazakh. 18
no.1:70-73 '58.   (MIRA 13:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - dotsent D.M.Taranov)
Semipalatinskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
            (LEUKEMIA)   (THYROID GLAND—TUMORS)

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Skin cancer in Kazakhstan. Vop.onk. 7 no.8:21-29 '61.
(MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - prof. P.P. Ochkur)
Kazakhskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(KAZAKHSTAN—SKIN—CANCER)

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Regional peculiarities in the distribution of skin cancer in Kazakhstan.
Zdrav. Kazakh. 21 no.1:29-32 '61.   (MIRA 14:3)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - professor P.P.Ochkur)
Kazakhskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
              (KAZAKHSTAN--SKIN--CANCER)

27 21 0 0

17. 2 !50

32557
S/177/61/000/006/002/003
D298/D305

AUTHORS: Agadzhanyan, N.A., Major, Medical Corps, Candidate of
Medical Sciences, Vakar, M.I., Colonel, Medical Corps,
Candidate of Medical Sciences, Smirnov, V.A., Major, Me-
dical Corps, and Chernyakov, I.N., Major, Medical Corps,
Candidate of Medical Sciences

TITLE: Change in pulmonary ventilation with excess pressure re-
spiration at high altitudes

PERIODICAL: Voyenno-meditsinskiy zhurnal, no. 6, 1961, 58-61

TEXT: The authors developed a special device and method for determining
pulmonary ventilation in a pressure chamber. A.I. Shaposhnikov, a
Lieutenant-Colonel in the Engineering Branch, assisted the authors in
devising the method. The device (see figure) consists of a mask (1)
giving an airtight seal with the face, a gas meter (6) fitted in an air-
tight case, tubes connecting the mask with the meter, and valves for
controlling the direction of the oxygen flow in the system. During

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Change in pulmonary ...

excess pressure respiration oxygen passes from the oxygen apparatus
(12) along the tube (10) through the valve (8) and into the space within
the helmet. When the subject inhales, it then passes through the valve
(2) under the mask and into the lungs. From the lungs the air enters
the gas meter through the tubes (3 and 4), and from the meter it passes
through the tube (7) and valve (9) into the atmosphere. With this
arrangment no exhaled air escapes from the system without passing through
the meter and no oxygen passes inadvertently through the same meter.
Oxygen which enters the space within the helmet during the exhalation
phase is released into the atmosphere through valves (1L) and (9), by-
passing the meter. Valves (5) and (11) close during inhalation and pre-
vent air from the tubes and gas meter from entering the space within the
helmet. The positioning of the gas meter before the exhalation valve
(9) ensures that the pressure in the lungs and the pressure in the gas
meter are practically equal. This enables the absolute values of pul-
monary ventilation to be determined immediately without prior calcula-
tions reducing the pressure of the air passing through the gas meter to
the pressure in the lungs. Control experiments showed that under normal

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Change in pulmonary ...

mainly by an increase in the depth of the respiratory movements and,
consequently, an increase in the volume of respiration. These results,
however, were obtained in respiration at an excess pressure of 15-25 mm
Hg and without the use of compensating clothing. With increased pressure,
the material of the compensating suit became harder. This led to an
increased pressure on the body, especially in the thoracic and abdominal
regions, during the inhalation phase, and a reduction of suit pressure
during exhalation, whereas for free respiration the opposite should be
the case. The pressure difference between the respiration phases some-
times reached 40-60 mm Hg or more. Under normal conditions chest ex-
pansion during respiration was 0.6-1.2 cm, whereas under excess pressure
respiration it comprised a mere 0.2-0.4 cm. This reduction in the ampli-
tude of the respiratory movements naturally led to a reduction in the
volume of respiration. The authors conclude that, in addition to their
basic function of compensating for increased pressure in the lungs, high-
altitude suits also give rise to factors that complicate respiration and
blood circulation. The authors' observations took no account of the

Card 4/5,

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Dynamics and other properties of unconditioned and conditioned
cardiovascular responses to administration of a low dose of
acetylcholine. Fiziol. zhur. 49 no.12:1432-1439 D '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. From the Department of Physiology, Medical Institute, Dnepro-
petrovsk.

SMIRNOV, V.A.; SHAKHNOVICH, A.R.   (Moskva)

Pupillary component of the orientation reflex in chronic
alcoholism. Trudy Gos. nauch.-issl. inst. psikh.38:196-202
'63   (MIRA 16:11)

S..L..W, Y. A. ___

Dissertation .efended for the degree of Candidate of rhilosophical Sciences
at the Institute of Philosophy 1762

"Deductive .method and Several Problems of Logical Analysis."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, .o. 4, 1963, pp 119-145

ACCESSION NR: AR4031066   S/0044/64/000/002/A018/A018

SOURCE: Referativny*y zhurnal. Matematika, Abs. 2A123

AUTHOR: Smirnov, V. A.

TITLE: Observations on the cause of a syllogistics system and a general theory
of deduction

CITED SOURCE: Sb. Probl. logiki. M., AN SSSR, 1963, 64-83

TOPIC TAGS: syllogistics system cause, general deduction theory cause, Aris-
totle axiomatized logistics, propositional calculus

TRANSLATION: In general, the axiomatized syllogistics of Aristotle is con-
structed on the basis of the propositional calculus or, at least, on the basis
of certain principles of the proportional calculus. In this article, the author
sets forth a syllogistics system which is not based on the propositional calculus.
    In § 1 an inductive definition is given for deriving the formula E from
the set of premises Γ ($\Gamma \vdash E$). A number of metalogical rules are proved which
do not depend upon the adopted axiomatics, for example:

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ACCESSION NR: AR4031066

$$\frac{\Delta_1 \vdash C_1 : \ldots ; \Delta_n \vdash C_n ; C_1, \ldots, C_n, \Gamma \vdash E}{\Delta_1, \ldots, \Delta_n, \Gamma \vdash E}.$$

In § 2 the desired syllogistics system is constructed. The formulas are expressions of the Kmn-type, where m and n are variables and K is one of four logic constants A, E, I, O. There are no axioms in the system. There exist six basic rules of derivation: $R_1 \dfrac{Aab, Abc}{Aac}$ (Barbara), $R_2 \dfrac{Aab, Ebc}{Eac}$ (Celarent),

$R_3 \dfrac{Iab}{Iba}$ (inversion I), $R_4 \dfrac{Aab}{Iab}$ (transition from the general to the particular),

$R_5 \dfrac{\Gamma, P \vdash Q}{\Gamma, P^* \vdash Q^*}$ (where P^* and Q^* are formulas formed from P and Q respectively by substituting O for A and I for E, and vice-versa), R_6: the derivation remains valid if in the set of premises and in the derived formula, one of the variables is substituted for the other. It is shown how the general rules of syllogistics (rules of inversion, all modes, rules of complex syllogisms, etc.) are derived from rules R_1-R_6.

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ACCESSION NR: AR4031066

In § 3, the author constructs two variations of the system which is equivalent to the classical propositional calculus. System S_1 is defined by 5 derivational rules:

$$R_1 \frac{A, B}{A \& B}, \quad R_2 \frac{A \& B}{A}, \quad R_3 \frac{A \& B}{B},$$

$$R_4 \frac{\neg \neg A}{A}, \quad R_5 \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B; \Gamma, A \vdash \neg B}{\Gamma \vdash \neg A}.$$

System S_2 is defined also by 5 rules:

$$R_1, R_2, R_3, R_4, R_5' \quad \frac{\Gamma, A \vdash B}{\Gamma, \neg B \vdash \neg A}.$$

C. Orlovskiy.

DATE ACQ: 19Mar64   SUB CODE: MM   ENCL: 00

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4006824   S/0120/63/000/006/0093/0094

AUTHOR: Vorob'yev, G. A.; Mesyats, G. A.; Rudenko, N. S.; Smirnov, V. A.

TITLE: Pulse generator of steep 150 kv pulses

SOURCE: Pribory* i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 6, 1963, 93-94

TOPIC TAGS: pulse generator, hv pulse generator, steep pulse generator, pulse structure

ABSTRACT: An improvement in the Arkad'yev-Marks. surge generator circuit is described which permits shortening the impulse front from the ordinary 10^{-7} to 10^{-9} sec. Parasitic inductance of the surge generator is compensated by a non-inductive (type KOB-3) capacitor in each stage and by a special 150-pf noninduc-tive capacitor connected across the test piece. The latter capacitor is briefly described and its design sketch is given. The conventional output sphere gap is replaced by a needle gap to suppress oscillations; the most stable switching is

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4006824

found to occur when the discharge takes place over a surface of a solid dielectric.
Three oscillograms illustrate the operation of the surge generator. Orig. art.
has: 4 figures and 2 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Tomskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (Tomsk Polytechnic Institute)

SUBMITTED: 11Jan63   DATE ACQ: 24Jan64   ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: SD   NO REF SOV: 004   OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 12960-65   EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b)   Pu-4   JD/JG
S/0137/64/000/006/G030/G030
ACCESSION NR: AR4044206

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Metallurgiya, Abs. 6G192

AUTHOR: Kudryavtsev, Yu. D.; Golubchik, Ye. M.; Smirnov, V. A.

TITLE: Electrolytic production of chromium-molybdenum alloy

CITED SOURCE: Tr. Novocherk. politekhn. in-ta, v. 146, 1963(1964), 41-46

TOPIC TAGS: electrolytic production, chromium based alloy, molybdenum containing alloy

TRANSLATION: For production of Cr-Mo-alloy (containing 10-11% Mo) there is recommended the electrolytic composition (in g/l), CrO_3 - 250, MoO_4 - 80, H_2SO_4 - 2.5; at D_k = 40 a/dm^2 and a temperature of 45-50°, the current efficiency is 11-12%.

SUB CODE: MM   ENCL: 00

Card 1/1

SMIRNOV, V.A., inzh.

Design for a three-span beam of varying profile. Transp. stroi. 13
no.7:62-63 Jl '63.   (MIRA 16:9)
                        (Beams and girders)

PAKHALEV, F.M.; DAVYDOVA, M.I.; ZARUBINA, I.L.; POPOV, A.I.; SEVOSTINANOV, G. Ye.; SMIRNOV, V.A.

Microspectophotometer for both the ultraviolet and the visible spectrum regions (MUF-5). TSitologiia 6 no.1:114-120 Ja-F '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

1. Leningradskoye ob"yedineniye optiko-mekhanicheskikh predpriyatiy.

VELIKAYA, Yelizaveta Ivanovna; SHIRADOL, Viktoriya Kuzminichna;
      TOMASHEVICH, Vladimir Konstantinovich; SMIRNOV, V.A.,
      prof., retsenzent; MAL'TSENKO, A.I., prof., retsenzent;
      FERTMAN, G.I., prof., retsenzent; TUSHOVA, A.A., red.

      [General methods of control in fermentation industries]
      Obshchie metody kontrolia v b248il'nykh proizvodstv. Mo-
      skva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 273 p.
                                              (MIRA 17:9)

the ... of the oxidation-reduction potential ... their basis and genesis. Izv. vys. ...

... ology university ... laboratory.

GRACHEV, F.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; SMIRNOV, V.A., gornyy inzh.; YELIN,
        S.N., gornyy inzh.: SUKHODREV, V.M.; gornyy inzh.; TOROCHKOV,
        G.S., gornyy inzh.

        Using the BSSh-1 roller bit boring machine in apatite strip
        mines. Gor. zhur. no.8:37-39 Ag '64.

                                                (MIRA 17:10)
        1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut
        gornokhimicheskogo syr'ya (for Grachev, Smirnov). 2. Kombinat
        "Apatit" (for Yelin, Sukhodrev, Torochkov).

SMIRNOV, V. A. and M. I. SOKOLOV

Kholodnaia obrabotka stekla; posobie dlia rabochikh-optikov. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1949-
130 p. illus.

Bibliography: p. (128)

Cold treatment of optical glass; manual for workers in optics.

SO: Manufacturing and Mechanical Engineering in the Soviet Union, Library of Congress,
1953.

SMIRNOV, Vsevolod Aleksandrovich; GRODENSKIY, G.P., redaktcr; KORENYUK, Z.P., tekhnicheskiy redaktor; NIKONOVA, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Experiments and homemade equipment in physics] Opyty i samodelki po fizike. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo detskoi lit-ry, 1955. 110 p.
(Physics—Experiments) (Physical instruments)   (MIRA 8:5)

SMIRNOV, V.A., elektromonter.

Perfected electric distiller. TSement 19 no.6:30-31 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Gosudarstvennyy institut proyektirovaniya predpriyatiy i po nauchno-issledovatel'skom rabotam tsemmentnoy promyshlennosti.

(Water, Distilled)

SMIRNOV, V.A., assistent

Generalized integral relationships of the free convective boundary
layer. Nauch. trudy MTILP no.27:293-298 '63.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Kafedra teplotekhniki Moskovskogo tekhnologicheskogo instituta
legkoy promyshlennosti.

LIN'KOV, Ye.M., kand.fiziko-matem. nauk; SMIRNOV, V.A., inzh.

Development and testing of a tiltmeter. [Trudy] VNIMI no.49:
84-89 '62.   (MIRA 17:4)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (for Lin'kov).
2. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy
institut (for Smirnov).

SMIRNOV, V.A. (Moskva)

Isentropic expansion of a flat gas layer into vacuum under variable initial conditions. Inzh.zhur. 3 no.4:700-706. '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut mekhaniki AN SSSR.

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Skin cancer in Kazakhstan in the light of endemic pathology.
Trudy Inst. klin. i eksp. khir. AN Kazakh. SSR 3:80-87 '62.
(MIRA 17:7)

SMIRNOV, V.A. (g. Saransk, Mordovskaya ASSR, Respublikanskaya bol'nitsa, Dom vrachey, kv.2)

Diagnosis of strangulated inguinal hernias in young children. (MIRA 15:1)
Vest.khir. no.5:71-74 '61.

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya (zav. - V.A. Smirnov) Saranskoy respublikanskoy bol'nitsy Mordovskoy ASSR.
(HERNIA)

SMIRNOV, V.A., inzh. (Moskva)

Numerical method of calculating suspension bridges taking into
account geometric nonlinearity. Issl. po teor. sooruzh. no.13:
237-249 '64.   (MIRA 18:2)

SMIRNOV, V.A.

Petrovskii's operation in a case of cardiac aneurysm caused by
a wound. Khirurgiia no.1:132-134 '62.   (MIRA 15:11)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Saranskoy respublikanskoy bol'-
nitsy (glavnyy vrach V.G. Mirskov) Mordovskoy ASSR.
    (HEART—WOUNDS AND INJURIES) (CARDIAC ANEURYSMS)

S/170/62/005/009/008/010
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Kolosov, S. P., Ostryakov, I.A., Smirnov, V. A., Shelenkov,
             V. M.

TITLE: Current-conducting polymers as thermistors

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fiz.cheskiy zhurnal, v. 5, no. 9, 1962, 85 - 89

TEXT: Thermoelectric characteristics of 16 different current conducting
polymers as determined experimentally are given. The characteristics of
other polymers are similar to these. Two groups of specimens were studied:
(1) based on mixtures containing a constant weight of filler with varying
weights of polyisobutylene and/or polyethylene; (2) based on mixtures
containing constant weights of polyisobutylene and/or polyethylene with
varying weights of fillers. The specimens in the first group were of the
type П-85Х (P-85Kh), П-118Х (P-118Kh) etc., those in the second group:
C-50Х (S-50Kh), C-60Х (S-60Kh) etc. Using the analogy between
thermistors and polymers, the design of current circuits with conducting
polymers is discussed and relations for the behavior of the thermopolymers
under transient conditions are derived. There is 1 table.

Card 1/2

SMIRNOV, V.A.; NIKONOV, B.P.

Emission and adsorption properties of the system barium oxide - barium.
Radiotekh. i elektron. 9 no.2:308-316 F '64.   (MIRA 17:3)

KOROTKOV, Georgiy Sergeyevich; SMIRNOV, Vladimir Alekseyevich;
SONINA, Leonida Matveyevna; SHALYT, G.M., red.; BUL'DYAYEV,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Experience in the use of complex automatic and remote
control in a district of a municipal electric power distri-
bution network] Opyt kompleksnoi avtomatizatsii i telemekha-
nizatsii raiona gorodskoi elektricheskoi seti. Moskva, Gos-
energoizdat, 1963. 119 p.   (MIRA 16:6)
               (Electric power distribution)

BESSONOV, A.N.; GEL'BUKH, L.A.; YELISTRATOV, I.F.; SMIRNOV, V.A.;
TARSKIY, Yu.S., kapitan 2 ranga, red.; CHAPAYEVA, R.I.,
tekhn. red.

[Underwater search] Podvodnyi poisk. Moskva, Voenizdat,
1963. 93 p.   (MIRA 16:10)
  (Diving, Submarine)   (Underwater television)
            (Underwater acoustics)

SMIRNOV, V.A., inzh.

Seismic zoning of mine areas of the Kizel Basin. [Trudy]
VNIMI no.48:49-57 '62.   (MIRA 16:6)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy marksheyderskiy
institut.
                        (Kizel Basin—Rock bursts)
                            (Seismology)

i

L 07072-67   EWT(m)/EWP(j)   IJP(c)   RM
ACC NR: AP6030699

AUTHOR: Smirnov, V. A.; Alfimov, M. V.

ORG: Branch of the Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Filial Instituta Khimi-cheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Experimental determination of the coefficient characterizing the probability of the $\Delta m = \pm 2$ transition for triplet states of organic molecules

TOPIC TAGS: phenanthrene, kinetic equation, polyvinyl acetate, paramagnetic absorption, coronene

ABSTRACT: It is proposed to determine the coefficient α (ratio of probabilities of the $\Delta m = \pm 1$ to the $\Delta m = \pm 2$ transitions) for metastable (triplet) states of aromatic molecules by excitation with ultraviolet light. By considering the kinetic equations and by neglecting certain terms said to be negligible, a formula is derived for the steady state concentration of molecules at the triplet level. On the basis of comparison with a standard reference material, a formula for computing α is established:

$$\alpha_B = \frac{n_0(1-\tau_1/\tau_0)}{\frac{S_T}{S_B} n_B}$$

UDC: 541.141.7

Card 1/2

L. 07072-67

ACC NR: AP6030699

7

where n_0 and n_s are the concentrations of the substance being studied and the standard respectively, S_T and S_s are the areas under the absorption curves for the material and the standard respectively, τ_0 is the lifetime of molecules at the triplet level, and τ_1 is the time of accumulation of molecules at the triplet level as a result of excitation by ultraviolet light (relaxation time). Coronene and phenanthrene, the substances investigated, were dissolved, together with polyvinyl acetate, in benzene and the solvent evaporated. Thin films were used, about 4 mg in weight and about 0.08 mm in thickness. The concentration of the material studied was 0.005 g per gram of film. Crystals of $CuCl_2 \cdot 2H_2O$ were used as the standard for the paramagnetic absorption studies. Standard equipment was used: a radiospectrometer, a mercury lamp with filter, and optical measuring devices. The authors obtained a value for α of 30 for phenanthrene and of 35 for coronene, and consider that their experimental study of these two aromatics substantiate the validity of their proposal. They concede, however, that the α values obtained differ by about one order of magnitude from theoretical values calculated by a formula proposed by I. V. Aleksandrov and K. K. Pukhov (*Optika i spektroskopiya*, 17, p. 944, (1964)) which yields 2.6 for phenanthrene and 5 for coronene. In conclusion, the authors thank I. V. Aleksandrov, N. Ya. Buben, V. L. Yermolayev, and K. K. Pukhov for discussing the results. Orig. art. has: 12 formulas, 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 07/   SUBM DATE: 25Jan65/   ORIG REF: 006/   OTH REF: 003

Card 2/2

L 06234-67   EWT(m)/EWP(j)   JW/RM   SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/004/0766/0767

ACC NR: AP6030707

AUTHOR: Alfimov, M. V.; Batekha, I. G.; Smirnov, V. A.

ORG: Affiliate of the Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Filial Instituta khimi-cheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Change in the steady concentration of triplet states and the photosensitized decomposition of methyl alcohol

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 4, 1966, 766-767

TOPIC TAGS: absorption spectrum, photosensitivity, EPR spectrum, photon, ionization

ABSTRACT: Irradiation of carbazole solutions in methyl alcohol causes the formation of triplet states of carbazole in concentrations sufficient to be observed by the EPR method. The concentration drops 3-4 times in several minutes. Absorption spectra show that this drop is due mostly to the decomposition of the impurity into positive ions and electrons. Ionization proceeds from the triplet level. One of possible mechanisms underlying the photosensitized decomposition of alcohols is the two-photon ionization of amine molecules and the reaction of electrons with the alcohol molecules. The electron-molecule mechanism of radical formation is confirmed by the existence of the induction period on the kinetic curve of the formation of CH_2OH radicals.

SUB CODE: 07/   SUBM DATE: 28Dec65/   ORIG REF: 005/   OTH REF: 002

UDC: 541.144.8 : 547.261

Card 1/1

AKULOV, L.S.; ACHIL'DIYEV, U.I.; VOLOSOV, G.D.; GORDON, L.I.; GRIN, G.V.;
    GROMOV, M.A.; KIRILLOV, A.Ya.; LIFSHITS, N.I.; MITROPOL'SKIY, A.V.;
    RAYSKIY, I.D.; SMIRNOV, V.B.; FAYVUSOVICH, A.Kh.; FEDOROVA, I.Yu.;
    TSYPIN, I.M.; CHEKHOVICH, D.I.; ISHKOVA, A.K., red.; SUDAK, D.M.,
    tekhn.red.

[Handbook on equipment for commercial enterprises and public food
service] Spravochnik po oborudovaniiu dlia predpriiatii torgovli
i obshchestvennogo pitaniia. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry,
1959. 322 p.   (MIRA 12:12)

1. Inzhenerno-tekhnicheskiye rabotniki Upravleniya torgovogo
oborudovaniya i TSentral'nogo konstruktorskogo byuro torgovogo
mashinostroyeniya (for all except Ishkova, Sudak).   .
          (Business enterprises--Equipment and supplies)
          (Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.--Equipment and supplies)

S/112/59/000/012/091/097
A052/A001

6,6000

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Elektrotekhnika, 1959, No. 12, p. 259,
25738

AUTHOR: Smirnov, V.B.

TITLE: Selection of Parameters of Stereoscopic Television Systems

PERIODICAL: Sb. tr. Leningr. elektrotekhn. in-ta svyazi, 1957, No. 2, (32),
            pp. 194-205

TEXT: Conditions are considered which must be satisfied by a television
3-dimensional system to secure the possibility of perceiving a 3-dimensional image
and of obtaining the necessary quality of the image depth reproduction. Coeffi-
cients of the depth, linear and angular magnification are determined for an idealiz-
ed system in which the characteristics of transmitting and receiving tubes, as
well as the radio channel, are taken as ideal. Depth distortions due to parameters
of the system and the problems of optical fatigue, caused by the presence of an
additional parallax, are investigated. Formulae are derived by which conditions

Card 1/2

SMIRNOV, V.B.

83502

S/048/60/024/007/001/011
B019/B060

24.6600

AUTHORS: Bashilov, A. A. (Deceased), Larionov, O. V., Nikitin,
              M. K., Smirnov, V. B.

TITLE: Eu^{145} Production in Ta Spallation Reactions

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1960,
              Vol. 24, No. 7, pp. 788-790

TEXT: This is the reproduction of a lecture delivered at the 10th
All-Union Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Moscow from January
19 to 27, 1960. The authors studied the Eu^{145} production in Ta spallation
reactions produced by 660-Mev protons. The synchrocyclotron used belonged
to the OIYaI (Joint Institute of Nuclear Research). The Eu isotopes pro-
duced in the reactions were examined with gamma rays. Six hours after the
Ta target irradiation, the rare earths were chemically separated and the
fractions of the individual rare earth elements were further separated.
The Eu fraction was purified chromatographically and was then added to a
diluted HNO_3 solution containing La^{3+} for the prevention of absorption.

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4031184   S/0056/64/046/004/1490/1492

AUTHOR: Anton'yeva, N. M.; Nikitin, M. K.; Smirnov, V. A.

TITLE: Emission of Pd^{100}

SOURCE: Zh. eksper. i teor. fiz., v. 46, no. 4, 1964, 1490-1492

TOPIC TAGS: palladium-100, palladium-100 emission, palladium-100 γ spectrum, palladium-100 decay scheme, conversion electron spectrum, γγ coincidences, transition energies

ABSTRACT: The emission of radioactive Pd^{100} was investigated with a "ketron" type magnetic spectrometer, scintillation γ spectrometers, and a total-absorption γ spectrometer. To interpret the observed activity, the accumulation and decay of the 238 keV line belonging to the daughter isotope of $Pd^{100}(Ra^{100})$ was measured and the analysis of the curve leads to the conclusion that the activity observed, with a half life 3.7 $\pm$ 0.3 days, should be ascribed to Pd^{100}. The intensities of all the observed γ lines agrees with this half line. The sum lines with energies 158, 126, and 84 keV agree with the data of Pd^{100} γγ coincidences. The results were used to compile a level scheme for the decay of Pd^{100}, containing all the observed γ transitions, except the one with ~52 keV energy. The high K/L ratios for

Card 1/4

ACCESSION NR: AP4031184

the most intense γ transitions (74.4 and 83.8 keV) show that these can be of the M1 or E1 type.

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (Physics Institute of the Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 26Oct63   DATE ACQ: 07May64   ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: NP   NR REF SOV: 000   OTHER: 001

Card 2/4

ACCESSION NR:AP4031184   ENCLOSURE: 01

Transition energies, energy difference K - L and K - M, relative intensities
of conversion lines and of gamma transitions, and gamma-gamma coincidence results.

| № пп.	hν, keV	Наблюдение линии	K—L, keV	K—M, keV	K/K₈₄keV	K/L	Jᵧ/Jᵧ₈₄keV	γ-переходы, совпадающие с данным hν, keV
1	32,4±0,2	K,L,M	L—M= =2,84±0,05	—	—	—	1,5±0,5	—
2	41,0±0,5	K	—	—	—	—	1,5±0,6	—
3	51,7±0,5	K	—	—	—	—	—	—
4	74,4±0,4	K,L,M	20,0±0,2	22,6±0,2	52±8	8,4±0,8	45	84
5	83,8±0,4	K,L,M	10,0±0,2	22,6±0,2	100	0,0±0,0	100	32, 42, 74
6	120,5±0,5	K, L	19,6±0,2	—	1,6±0,3	—	10	32
7	158,1±0,5	K, L	—	—	—	—	1,3	нет

1 - observed lines

2 - γ transitions coinciding
with a given hν

The relative intensities
Jᵧ/Jᵧ₈₄kV are accurate to
within 20%

Card 3/4

ENCLOSURE: 02

ACCESSION NR: AP4031184
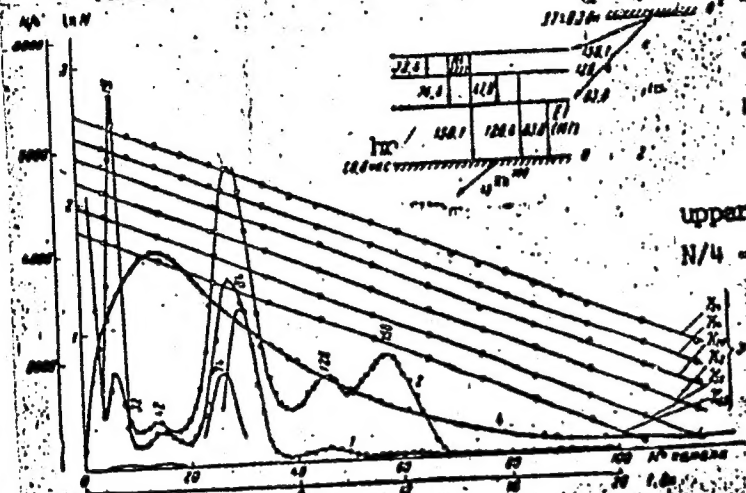
1 - gamma spectrum of Pd^{100};
2 - gamma spectrum of total absorption of gamma radiation of Pd^{100}.
3 - decrease in gamma line intensity with half-life 3.7 ± 0.3 days
4 - accumulation and decay of 2380 keV gamma line intensity in Rh^{100};

upper right - proposed Pd^{100} decay scheme

N/4 - number of counts in 4 minutes.

channel no.

days

Card 4/4

ANTON'YEVA, N.M.; BASHILOV, A.A. [deceased]; DZHELEPOV, B.S.; KAUN, K.G.
MEYYER, A.F.A.; SMIRNOV, V.B.

Radiation from Eu ^{145}, Eu ^{146} and Eu ^{147}. Zhur. eksp. i teor.
fiz. 40 no.1:23-28 Ja '61.   (MIRA 14:6)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo
universitsta.
                   (Europium--Isotopes) (Isotope separation)

ANTONEVA, N. M.; NIKITIN, M. K.; SMIRNOV, V. B.

"Radiations of Rh^{100}."

"Radiations of Pd^{101}."

reports submitted for All-Union Conf on Nuclear Spectroscopy, Tbilisi, 14-22 Feb 64.

NIFI, LGU (Sci Res Inst Physics, Leningrad State Univ)

...RUMANTSEVA, N. M.; NIKITIN, M. K.; SMIRNOV, V. B.

"Investigations of the Decay Scheme of Pd^{100}."

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